

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-14 (cancelled).

15. (New) Device for producing a riveted joint with means (21,25) for the driving-in of a rivet (14) having a rivet jacket (14a) and a rivet pin (14b) guided by the rivet jacket (14a) through workpieces to be joined and with means for the pulling of the rivet (14), whereby the means (21, 25) for the driving-in of the rivet (14) into a cylindrical part, especially into a firing channel (70), include a firing bolt (25) and a cylindrical striking member (21) arranged between the rivet (14) and the firing bolt (25), on which impacts the firing bolt (25), characterized in that the striking member (21) is held in the cylindrical part by a first flexible element, especially by a first helical spring (51), in axial contact on the rivet pin.

B/ 16. (New) Device as in Claim 15, characterized in that the striking member (21) has a centering device for the rivet pin (14b) on its end turned toward the rivet (14).

17. (New) Device as in Claim 15, characterized in that at one end of the cylindrical part turned toward the rivet (14) is arranged a flexible buffer element (49), which buffers the movement of the striking member (21) during the driving-in of the rivet (14).

18. (New) Device as in Claims 15, characterized in that the cylindrical part is formed by boreholes in alignment in a piston (20) and in a joining member (18) joining with the piston (20). NPP

19. (New) Device as in Claim 18, characterized in that the means for pulling the rivet (14) include a clamp sheathing (4) connected with the joining member (18), which surrounds the clamping jaws (3) arranged around the rivet pin (14b), and that the clamp sheathing (4) and the joining member (18) are guided in a guiding sleeve (16), in the axial end of which turned toward the rivet (14) is inserted an end piece (15) provided with a borehole in the center to NPP - 2 - NPP

receive the rivet pin (14b), which end piece spreads the clamping jaws (3) engaging on it before and during the driving-in under the effect of a second flexible element (7). *NPE or location*

20. (New) Device as in Claim 19, characterized in that the piston (20) can be moved in a cylinder (22) connected with the guiding sleeve (16) during pulling of the rivet (14), the piston being moved counter to the driving-in direction through pressure application coming from the piston (20) counter to the effect of the force of a third flexible element (8).

B 21. (New) Device as in Claim 18, characterized in that the device has a compressed air connection (68) and a multi-stage pneumatic switch element (59, 60, 61), which in a first switch stage fires the firing bolt (25), in a second switch stage feeds the compressed air to a pneumatic/hydraulic pressure converter preferably mounted in a handle (71) of the device, which makes ready the pressure stress application of the piston (20) during pulling of the rivet, and in a third switch stage evacuates the pneumatic/hydraulic pressure converter by means of a rapid evacuation valve.

22. (New) Rivet for use in a device for producing a riveted joint with means (21, 25) for the driving-in of a rivet (14) having a rivet jacket (14a) and a rivet pin (14b) guided through the rivet jacket (14a) through workpieces to be joined and with means for the pulling of the rivet (14), whereby the rivet pin (14b) is connected tightly with the rivet jacket (14a), characterized in that the rivet pin (14b) at its first end turned toward the workpieces has a pyramid-shaped point (14c) and that the rivet pin (14b) in the area of the rivet jacket (14a) has catching means directed toward the point (14c) of the rivet (14), such that the rivet pin (14b) latches into the rivet sleeve during the action of means for driving the rivet (14) into the rivet pin (14b). *NAB*